

**TRANSLATION SHIFT
OF NOUN PHRASE IN THE *SAFE* MOVIE
AND ITS SUBTITLING**



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TRANSLATION SHIFT OF NOUN PHRASE IN THE *SAFE* MOVIE AND ITS SUBTITLING

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ABSTRACT

This research studies on translation shift of noun phrase in the *Safe* Movie and its subtitling. The objectives of the research are to clarify the translation shift of noun phrase and to describe the equivalent translation of noun phrase in the *Safe* Movie and its subtitling.

This research is descriptive qualitative research. The researcher uses documentation as the method of collecting the data. The data in this study are all sentences containing noun phrase found in the film entitled *Safe* Movie and its subtitling. The data source is English and Indonesian subtitling of movie the *Safe* Movie. The technique of analyzing data is comparing method.

The result of this study shows that there are four shifts of translation found in this research. The writer finds level shift of translation in 23 or 12.23 % data of noun phrase into verb, 9 or 4.79 % data of noun phrase into adjective, and 2 or 1.06 % data of noun phrase into adverb. In the structure shift of translation there are 1 or 0.53 % data of noun phrase into verb phrase, 5 or 2.66 % data of noun phrase into adjective phrase, 1 or 0.53 % data of noun phrase into adverb phrase, 14 or 7.45 % data of noun phrase into prepositional phrase, 4 or 2.13 % data of noun phrase into compound noun, and 44 or 23.40 % data of noun phrase into noun phrase (commutation the pattern of sentence). In the intra – system shift of translation there are 14 or 7.45 % data of noun phrase into noun phrase (singular – plural) and 13 or 6.91 % data of noun phrase into noun phrase (plural – singular). In the category shift of translation there are 58 or 30.85 % data. In terms of translation equivalence, there are 113 data or 60.11% belongs to equivalent translation and 75 data or 39.89% belongs to non equivalent translation.

Keywords: subtitling, translation shift of noun phrase, equivalent translation.

A. Introduction

Translation helps us in abridging of words, phrase, or sentences that we do not understand. Catford (1965:20) stated that “translation is the replacement of

textual material in one language (SL) by equivalent textual material in other language (TL).” In Translation, there are many changes. Shift is a change of something to another thing. Translation Shift is a change in a word or phrase from the source language to the target language in which containing the similarity of meaning. Changes also occur in many kinds of phrases like noun phrase. Jake Allsop (1989:10) stated that “several words with a noun in order to identify which person, thing or quality. These groups of words are called noun phrase (np).”

The researcher shows previous studies to be compared with this research. The first research was conducted by Hidayah (UMS, 2012) entitled *A Translation Analysis of Adjective Phrase in a Textbook Inside The Kingdom by Carmen Bin Ladin and its Translation into Kisah Hidupku di Arab Saudi*. The other research was conducted by Pratiwi (UMS, 2012) entitled *A Translation Analysis of Noun Phrase in Inside The Kingdom's Novel by Carmen Bin Laden and its Translation*.

Related to the previous explanation, the writer convinces to entitled the research as the following *Translation Shift of Noun Phrase in the Safe Movie and its Subtitling*.

B. Research Method

The type of the research is descriptive qualitative research. The object of the study is the subtitling of the *Safe* Movie. In this study, the data are all sentences containing noun phrase found in the film entitled *Safe* Movie and its subtitling. The data source is English and Indonesian subtitling of movie the *Safe* Movie.

The writer uses documentation as the method of collecting data in this research. The steps are as follows: look the *Safe* Movie, finding the subtitling of *Safe* Movie, noting all the noun phrase in the subtitling of *Safe* Movie, copy – paste all the subtitling contain of noun phrase in the subtitling of *Safe* Movie, and coding the data which contain noun phrase in the subtitling of *Safe* Movie.

The technique of analyzing data is comparing method. In this case, she identifies the noun phrase found in the data and determines the equivalent translation of noun phrase. The writer conducts the data analysis with the following procedures:

clarify the translation shift of noun phrase in the *Safe* Movie, describe the equivalent translation of noun phrase in the *Safe* Movie, and draw conclusion based on the data analysis of noun phrase found in the *Safe* Movie.

C. Research Finding and Discussion

1. Research Finding

This part describes research finding and discussion. Based on the analyzed data, the findings are as the followings:

a. The Translation Shift of Noun Phrase Found in the Subtitling of *Safe* Movie

In this part the data is classified into four points, the explanation of each compound is discussed into wide explanation below.

1) Level Shift

Level shift occurs if the source language and the target language are at different level.

a) Noun Phrase into Verb

The writer finds 23 or 12.23 % data of noun phrases from 188 which are translated into verb, the following results are the analysis:

493/SF/SL26/TL26

SL: I have to tell you that I know all about **your accounts** in China and how you handle the transactions.

TL: Aku akan **menghitung** untukmu dari Cina.

From the data above, **your accounts** is translated into **menghitung**. **Your accounts** belongs to noun phrase. Noun phrase **your accounts** consists of **your** as determiner and **accounts** as the head. **Your accounts** belongs to noun phrase which is translated into **menghitung** in TL. It belongs to verb. It can be concluded that in SL it is noun phrase, but in TL it is changed into verb. The translation shift above belongs to the level shift.

b) Noun Phrase into Adjective

The writer finds 9 or 4.79 data of noun phrases from 188 data which are translated into adjective, the following results are the analysis:

13/SF/SL1/TL1

SL: I'm sorry, Mr. Su, I mean no disrespect, but, your way of doing it is **all wrong**.

TL: Tuan Su, aku tak bermaksud menggurui, tapi caramu **salah**.

From the data above, **all wrong** is translated into **salah**. **All wrong** belongs to noun phrase. Noun phrase **all wrong** consists of **all** as determiner and **wrong** as the head. **All wrong** belongs to noun phrase which is translated into **salah** in TL. It belongs to adjective. It can be concluded that in SL it is a noun phrase, but in TL it is changed into adjective. The translation shift above belongs to the level shift.

c) Noun Phrase into Adverb

The writer finds 2 or 1.06 % data of noun phrases from 188 data which are translated into adverb, the following results are the analysis:

11/SF/SL1/TL1

SL: If you calculate it **this way**, the answer is 350.

TL: Jika kau menghitungnya **begini**, hasilnya 350.

From the data above, **this way** is translated into **begini**. **This way** belongs to noun phrase. Noun phrase **this way** consists of **this** as determiner and **way** as the head. **This way** belongs to noun phrase which is translated into **begini** in TL. It belongs to adverb. It can be concluded that in SL it is noun phrase, but in TL it is changed into adverb. The translation shift above belongs to the level shift.

2) Structure Shift

Structure shift occurs if the arrangement or pattern of sentence from the source language to the target language changes, because of shifting categories of words.

a) Noun Phrase into Verb Phrase

The writer finds 1 or 0.53 % data of noun phrases from 188 data which are translated into verb phrase, the following results are the analysis:

39/SF/SL3/TL3

SL: I talked to **your voice teacher**, and he said the same thing.

TL: Aku **pergi menemui** gurumu, dia juga bilang begitu.

From the data above, **your voice teacher** is translated into **pergi menemui**. **Your voice teacher** belongs to noun phrase. Noun phrase **your voice teacher** consists of **your** as determiner, **voice** as the pre modifier, and **teacher** as the head. **Your voice teacher** belongs to noun phrase which is translated into **pergi menemui** in TL. It belongs to verb phrase. It can be concluded that in SL it is noun phrase, but in TL it is changed into verb phrase. The translation shift above belongs to the structure shift.

b) Noun Phrase into Adjective Phrase

The writer finds 5 or 2.66 % data of noun phrases from 188 data which are translated into adjective phrase, the following results are the analysis:

277/SF/SL14/TL14

SL: Very deadly ghost. And it worked like **a charm**, too.

TL: Dan hasilnya **luar biasa**.

From the data above, **a charm** is translated into **luar biasa**. **A charm** belongs to noun phrase. Noun phrase **a charm** consists of **a** as determiner and **charm** as the head. **A charm** belongs to noun phrase which is translated into **luar biasa** in TL. It belongs to adjective phrase. It can be concluded that in SL it is noun phrase, but in TL it is changed into adjective phrase. The translation shift above belongs to the structure shift.

c) Noun Phrase into Adverb Phrase

The writer finds 1 or 0.53 % data of noun phrases from 188 data which are translated into adverb phrase, the following results are the analysis:

40/SF/SL3/TL3

SL: I talked to your voice teacher, and he said **the same thing**.

TL: Aku pergi menemui gurumu, dia **juga bilang begitu**.

From the data above, **the same thing** is translated into **juga bilang begitu**. **The same thing** belongs to noun phrase. Noun phrase **the same thing** consists of **the** as determiner, **same** as the pre modifier, and **thing** as the head. **The same thing** belongs to noun phrase which is translated into **juga bilang begitu** in TL. It belongs to adverb phrase. It can be concluded that in SL it is noun phrase, but in TL it is changed into adverb phrase. The translation shift above belongs to the structure shift.

d) Noun Phrase into Prepositional Phrase

The writer finds 14 or 7.45 % data of noun phrases from 188 data which are translated into prepositional phrase, the following results are the analysis:

484/SF/SL25/TL25

SL: Goodness of **my heart**.

TL: Masih ada kebaikan **di hatiku**.

From the data above, **my heart** is translated into **di hatiku**. **My heart** belongs to noun phrase. Noun phrase **my heart** consists of **my** as determiner and **heart** as the head. **My heart** belongs to noun phrase which is translated into **di hatiku** in TL. It belongs to prepositional phrase. It can be concluded that in SL it is noun phrase, but in TL it is changed into prepositional phrase. The translation shift above belongs to the structure shift.

e) Noun Phrase into Compound Noun

The writer finds 4 or 2.13 % data of noun phrases from 188 data which are translated into compound noun, the following results are the analysis:

418/SF/SL21/TL21

SL: Call it in, will ya! I'll drive my own busted ass to **the hospital**.

TL: Tolong hubungi. Aku bisa ke **Rumah Sakit** sendiri.

From the data above, **the hospital** is translated into **rumah sakit**. **The hospital** belongs to noun phrase. Noun phrase **the hospital** consists of **the** as determiner and **hospital** as the head. **The hospital** belongs to noun phrase which is translated into **rumah sakit** in TL. It belongs to compound noun. It can be concluded that in SL it is noun phrase, but in TL it is changed into compound noun. The translation shift above belongs to the structure shift.

f) Noun Phrase into Noun Phrase (Commutation the pattern of sentence)

The writer finds 44 or 23.40 % data of noun phrases from 188 data which are translated into noun phrase (commutation the pattern of sentence); the following results are the analysis:

17/SF/SL2/TL2

SL: You need show how good you are at **a special school**, and you can make new friends there.

TL: Kamu harus bersekolah di **sekolah khusus**, dan kamu akan dapat teman baru.

From the data above, **a special school** belongs to noun phrase. Noun phrase **a special school** consists of **a** as determiner, **special** as the pre modifier, and **school** as the head. **A special school** belongs to noun phrase which is translated into **sekolah khusus** in TL. **A special** is explaining **school** and in Indonesian **a special school** translated into

sekolah khusus where is the **school** being explained by **a special**. The translation shift above belongs to the structure shift.

3) Intra System Shift

Intra – System – shifts occurs if the source language and the target language have the same sense of the word but there is a change in the type of singular or plural.

a) Noun Phrase into Noun Phrase (Singular – Plural)

The writer finds 14 or 7.45 % data of noun phrases from 188 data which are translated into noun phrase (singular – plural), the following results are the analysis:

219/SF/SL12/TL12

SL: He told me **a number**, a very long number.

TL: Dia memberiku **angka-angka**. Angka-angka yang sangat panjang.

From the data above, **a number** is translated into **angka-angka**. **A number** belongs to noun phrase. Noun phrase **a number** consists of **a** as determiner and **number** as the head. **A number** belongs to singular which is translated into **angka-angka** in TL. It belongs to plural. It can be concluded that in SL it is noun phrase which is singular, but in TL it is changed into plural. The translation shift above belongs to the intra system shift.

b) Noun Phrase into Noun Phrase (Plural – Singular)

The writer finds 13 or 6.91 % data of noun phrases from 188 data which are translated into noun phrase (plural - singular), the following results are the analysis:

55/SF/SL3/TL3

SL: **The boys** are still learning.

TL: **Anak** ini harus diberi pelajaran.

From the data above, **the boys** is translated into **anak**. **The boys** belongs to noun phrase. Noun phrase **the boys** consists of **the** as determiner and **boys** as the head. **The boys** belongs to plural which is translated into **anak** in TL. It belongs to singular. It can be concluded that in SL it is noun phrase which is plural, but in TL it is changed into singular. The translation shift above belongs to the intra system shift.

4) Category Shift

The writer finds 58 or 30.85 % data of noun phrases from 188 data which are translated into not translated, the following results are the analysis:

44/SF/SL3/TL3

SL: You wouldn't want your mother to die because you're **a stupid girl**, do you?

TL: Kau tak mau ibumu mati, kan?

Based on the data above, the noun phrase **a stupid girl** is not translated to the TL. The noun phrase **a stupid girl** consists of **a** as determiner, **stupid** as the pre modifier, and **girl** as the head. According to English Dictionary, actually the noun phrase **a stupid girl** can be translated into **gadis bodoh**, it is depends on the context. By this meaning, the TL belongs to the category shift.

b. The Equivalence in Translation of Noun Phrase Found in the Subtitling of *Safe* Movie

In this part the data is classified into two points, the explanation of each compound is discussed into wide explanation below.

1) Equivalent Translation of Noun Phrase Found in the Subtitling of *Safe* Movie

Equivalent occurs when the source language (SL) doesn't change the meaning of the message that transferred to the target language (TL). The

writer finds 113 or 60.11 % data of noun phrase which are equivalent translation from 188 data, the following results are the analysis:

379/SF/SL20/TL20

SL: Remember that next time your trigger finger gets **a little itchy**.

TL: Ingat suatu saat jari mungilmu itu akan jadi **gatal**.

From the data above, **a little itchy** is translated into **gatal**. **A little itchy** belongs to noun phrase. The message transferred to the target language doesn't change the meaning of the source language to the target language. So, it is an equivalent translation from noun phrase in the source language into adjective in the target language.

2) Non Equivalent Translation of Noun Phrase Found in the Subtitling of *Safe* Movie

Non equivalent occurs when the source language (SL) change the meaning of the message that transferred to the target language (TL). The writer finds 75 or 39.89 % data of noun phrase which are non equivalent translation from 188 data, the following results are the analysis:

287/SF/SL15/TL15

SL: Once Luke Wright gets on **a roll**, only one man in this City can take him on one to one.

TL: Jika Luke sudah **beraksi**, hanya satu orang di kota ini yang bisa menghentikannya, satu lawan satu.

From the data above, **a roll** is translated into **beraksi**. **A roll** belongs to noun phrase. The message transferred to the target language change the meaning of the source language to the target language. Actually the noun phrase **a roll** can be translated into **menggulingkan**, it is depends on the context. So, it is a non equivalent translation from noun phrase in the source language into verb in the target language.

2. Discussion

The writer analyzes the translation shift of noun phrase in the *Safe* movie and its subtitle and also equivalence of translation. The type of translation shift of noun phrase occurs in translation shift noun phrase into verb, adjective, adverb, verb phrase, adjective phrase, adverb phrase, prepositional phrase, compound noun, noun phrase (commutation the pattern of sentence), noun phrase into noun phrase (singular – plural), noun phrase (plural – singular), and not translated.

D. Conclusion

Based on the data analysis, the writer may draw the following conclusions:

- a. There are four shifts of translation found in this research. From 188 data, the writer finds level shift of translation in 23 or 12.23 % data of noun phrase into verb, 9 or 4.79 % data of noun phrase into adjective, and 2 or 1.06 % data of noun phrase into adverb. In the structure shift of translation there are 1 or 0.53 % data of noun phrase into verb phrase, 5 or 2.66 % data of noun phrase into adjective phrase, 1 or 0.53 % data of noun phrase into adverb phrase, 14 or 7.45 % data of noun phrase into prepositional phrase, 4 or 2.13 % data of noun phrase into compound noun, and 44 or 23.40 % data of noun phrase into noun phrase (commutation the pattern of sentence). In the intra – system shift of translation there are 14 or 7.45 % data of noun phrase into noun phrase (singular – plural) and 13 or 6.91 % data of noun phrase into noun phrase (plural – singular). In the category shift of translation there are 58 or 30.85 % data.
- b. In terms of translation equivalence, there are 113 data or 60.11% belongs to equivalent translation and 75 data or 39.89% belongs to non equivalent translation from 188 data.

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